

A 26 JUL 50
CR 113

Tavistock Rural District

LIBRARY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health

FOR

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1949

81
26 JUL 50
H-8-113

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

Medical Officer of Health :

E. D. ALLEN-PRICE, M.D., D.P.H.

Surveyor and Chief Sanitary Inspector :

L. J. SHEPHERD, C.R.S.I., Cert. of Meat and Foods,
R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :


T. PYKE, C.R.S.I., Cert. of Meat and Foods, R.S.I.

Housing and Welfare Officer :

Captain A. SANDERSON, A.I.Hsg., A.P.C.A.

Public Health Clerk :

Miss M. J. BODDY.



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30179646>

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year ended 31st December, 1949.

No major outbreak of infectious disease occurred during the year and only measles and chicken-pox occurred with any frequency. As regards Infantile Paralysis your district was particularly fortunate in not having any cases, as a severe epidemic occurred in the adjoining area immediately to your northern boundary.

The population of the area continues to rise, but from rough investigations this is limited to the southern parishes—in fact there is a tendency for the population to fall in the northern parishes. The number of inhabited houses continues to increase, but very slowly.

The total number of births exceeded the deaths by 40 but were 33 fewer than for the previous year, thus reducing the birth-rate below that for England and Wales as a whole. The infant mortality rate of 28 per 1,000 live births compared very favourably with that for England and Wales of 32, which was the lowest on record. Deaths of infants under 1 year at 7 was low, and most of these were in the unpreventable class.

As will be seen from the tables the great majority of deaths occurred in old age.

SECTION A.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	151,616
Population—1931 Census	...	...	...	...	15,149
Estimated Civilian Population—Mid 1949	...	...	...	...	15,270
Estimated Total Population—Mid 1949	...	...	...	...	15,600
Parishes	...	...	...	...	24
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	...	...	...	4,457
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	£96,043
Product of Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	£385
Loan Debt	...	...	...	...	£257,284

VITAL STATISTICS

			Male	Female	Total
Live Births	...	...	134	113	247
Legitimate	...	...	128	105	
Illegitimate	...	...	6	8	
Birth Rate per 1,000 population	...	...		15.8	England & Wales 16.7
Still Births	...	...	...	7	
Still Birth Rate	...	...	...	0.45	0.39

	Male	Female	Total
Deaths	96	111	207
			England & Wales
Death Rate per 1,000 population ...		13.6	11.7
Corrected Death Rate		11.0	
Deaths from Maternal Causes ...		Nil	
Maternal Mortality		—	0.98
Deaths of Infants under 1 year ...		7	
Infant Mortality		28	32

The chief causes of death were :—

INFECTIOUS CAUSES:

Pulmonary Tuberculosis	3
Influenza	3
Tuberculous Meningitis	1

GENERAL CAUSES:

Heart Disease	48
Cancer	30
Cerebral Haemorrhage	20
Arteriosclerosis	14
Coronary Thrombosis	12
Nephritis	10
Pneumonia	9
Senility	9
Bronchitis	4
Disease of the Prostate	4
Diabetes	2
Disease of the Liver	2
Gastric Ulcer	2
Asthma	1
Congenital	1
Accidental	4
Suicide	8
Other Causes	13

INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR:

Prematurity	3
Gastro Enteritis	1
Acute Pneumonia	1
Cerebral Haemorrhage	1
Birth Injury	1
Total ...	207

AGE OF DEATH TABLE

Age at Death						Male	Female
Infants	under	1	year	...	...	6	1
1-5	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
5-15	...	...	...	...	...	—	—
15-25	...	...	...	...	...	—	2
25-35	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
35-45	...	...	...	...	...	3	8
45-55	...	...	...	...	...	3	7
55-65	...	...	...	...	...	12	9
65-75	...	...	...	...	...	30	36
75 and over	...	...	...	...	...	39	46
						96	111
						—	—
Total						...	207

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICES

The year was the first full one after the implementation of the National Health Service Act, and much praise and criticism has naturally accrued. However, from the point of view of the general health of this district in particular, no noticeable change has occurred, although there is some evidence that certain sections of the population, particularly the women and some of the fixed lower income groups, including pensioners, have been better cared for, at least they have had the financial fear of approaching their doctor removed.

Maternity Accommodation. The deplorable lack of maternity accommodation for the district remained as acute as ever during the year, but at the time of writing the technical difficulties which heretofore have prevented St. Michael's and Endmoor at Whitchurch being used have been resolved by the Medical Committee. This formidable obstacle having been negotiated, there is now a real hope that we are nearing the winning post and that this lamentable gap in the public service will be closed.

Ambulance Services. The new ambulance service is administered by the Ambulance Officer of the Devon County Council stationed at Exeter, but is run and managed by the

St. John Ambulance Association. As is well known, this section has always been particularly efficient and has continued so under the new management.

It may not be inappropriate to note briefly the general set-up of the conveyance of patients. The parent hospitals for major and specialist work are centered in Plymouth, but there are three authorities administering the ambulances which feed these hospitals—the Devon County Council, the Cornwall County Council and the Plymouth County Borough. Although there is, according to the Act, complete freedom of movement within and without these authorities, there are at times practical difficulties where it would appear more logical for the ambulance services to be administered by the Hospital Management Committee for the whole of its area. The precedent for this would be the previous arrangement for infectious cases based on the Isolation Hospital which adequately and efficiently covered the area.

Hospital Administration. The area is covered by the Plymouth, South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital Management Committee and as far as can be ascertained the public are well satisfied with their treatment.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

The table at the end of this report sets out in detail the arrangements on a parochial basis.

In general, with a few exceptions, the water supplies of the district are not adequate to stand any drought period and during the summer and autumn of the year under review, the parishes supplied by wells were reduced to a precarious state and several with a piped supply received only an intermittent service.

Probably the worst event was the parish of Bere Ferrers where an emergency existed necessitating the actual cartage of water. The Council took the best possible advice on this matter and employed the services of the eminent geologist Professor Jones of Cambridge, who visited the parish in the autumn and presented a very able report. From the report and personal conversations with the Professor there is no doubt that this parish will never be self-supporting in drought time and the Council have, in my opinion, very wisely asked for it to be included within the territory of the North Devon Water Board and supplied by them. This

would appear to be the only practical solution to the water problem at Bere Alston.

Twenty-nine samples of water were taken during the year and generally the results were excellent. One unsatisfactory sample was taken at Brentor, but after the source had been treated and protected the repeat samples proved to be satisfactory.

The main at Horrabridge was extended to feed the new council houses from the Sortridge supply, across the river, and has proved satisfactory. Severe fractures of the mains occurred at Bere Alston and Mary Tavy and these were dealt with as emergencies.

On the 13th September, the Committee of the Rural District Council visited Prewley to inspect the works of the North Devon Water Board as they are constituent members of the scheme.

Drainage and Sewerage

It will be seen from the accompanying table that of the 24 parishes in your district only seven are sewered and of these only four can be called up-to-date systems of purification.

Public Sewer	Private (Septic Tanks and Cesspools)	Private (Septic Tanks)
Bere Ferrers (including Bere Alston)	Bradstone	Marystowe
Buckland Monachorum	Brentor	Peter Tavy
(including Crapstone)	Coryton	Sampford Spiney
Lifton	Dunterton	Sheepstor
Lydford	Kelly	Stowford
Meavy	Lamerton	Sydenham Damarel
Milton Abbot	Lewtrenchard	Tavistock Hamlets
Walkhampton	Mary Tavy	Thrushelton
		Whitchurch

In mentioning this I would call the attention of your Council to the fact that the operations of the North Devon Water Board are imminent in the District. This raises the enormous problem of sewage disposal when the Board's pipes are serving each village and hamlet. Rationally the sewage work should concur with the laying of the water mains and will doubtless be very costly. Nevertheless in the interest of public health it is a responsibility which will have to be faced.

The Council acquired the modern sewage works at Crapstone from the Air Ministry in March and they have been

maintained efficiently. The whole of the Council's sewage works were regularly visited by the Inspectors and each was cleansed in turn. No complaints from interested bodies such as the Fishery Board were received. Negotiations were commenced for a sewage disposal site at Chillaton and the Council instructed their Consulting Engineer to modernise the existing scheme. Twenty-five new septic tanks to private houses were erected during the year.

Sanitary Inspection of the District

Routine and special visits were consistently made during the year throughout the whole area, and the work of the Inspectors is set out hereunder in tabular form:—

Visits to Council Houses	578
Nuisances investigated and dealt with	482
Water Supplies—New and Repaired	168
Visits in connection with Water Supplies	427
Water Samples submitted	29
Premises disinfected	11
Premises disinfested	4
Tests for new and re-laid drains	97
Visits re Building Licences	126
Visits re Buildings in course of construction	478
Number of Plans submitted	179
Visits in connection therewith	191
New Septic Tank Installations	25
Visits re Petroleum Licences	5
Visits re Sewerage and Sewage Disposal	294
Miscellaneous Visits	531

A new public convenience was erected at Yelverton which is architecturally satisfactory and has fully justified its erection, particularly as the area is flocked by visitors during weekends and the summer months.

Refuse Collection

This essential service is undertaken by contract and the contractors are becoming more and more difficult to find. There were many sub-committee meetings on this matter. It is felt that a much better service would be given by direct labour with the Council's own vans as advised by the M.O.H. There is an ever increasing demand from the enlightened public for refuse to be removed, and there is no doubt that if the district is to be thoroughly covered some scheme of a permanent nature will have to be devised.

Factories Acts, 1937 and 1948

1. *Inspections.*

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>Number on Register</i> (2)	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspec- tions</i> (3)	<i>Written Notices</i> (4)	<i>Occu- piers Prose- cuted</i> (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	11	38	1	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	40	86	2	—
(iii) Other Premises	8	12	—	—
TOTAL ...	59	136	3	—

2. *Cases in which Defects were found.*

Particulars	Number of cases in which Defects were found				Number of cases in which prose- cutions were insti- tuted (6)
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspec- tor	By H.M. Inspec- tor	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Want of Cleanliness	3	3	—	—	—
Overcrowding ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature ...	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation ...	7	7	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors ...	6	6	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :					
(a) Insufficient ...	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	4	4	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	21	21	—	—	—

Weather

As a matter of particular interest to farmers the Meteorological Report from the Tavistock Observatory is included.

The report applies generally to the district with the exception of the Princetown region which has climatic conditions peculiar to itself.

The Meteorologist supplied the following statistics for the year:—

Height above sea level—457 feet in Stevenson Screen.

Latitude—50.33 N.; Longitude—4.10 W.

The total amount of rain was 38.63 ins.

The total number of rainy days was 181.

The average amount of rain is 47.6 ins.

The greatest fall was 42.1 mm. (1.6 ins.) on 25th October.

RAINFALL FOR 1949

Month		Total Depth in inches	Greatest fall in 24 hours (mm.)	Date	Number of Rainy Days
January	...	1.88	9.5	3rd	19
February	...	1.98	15.9	7th	14
March	...	1.87	15.5	4th	9
April	...	2.73	11.7	2nd	13
May	...	3.82	26.6	27th	17
June	...	0.59	5.2	3rd	8
July	...	1.8	20.0	14th	13
August	...	2.1	16.8	14th	10
September	...	4.45	37.2	14th	16
October	...	9.03	42.1	25th	20
November	...	6.28	25.3	17th	19
December	...	2.1	8.3	14th	23
		38.63			181

SECTION D.

HOUSING

Your M.O.H. made many personal visits to houses which were vacated by families who had been allocated council houses and as a result some houses were scheduled as unfit for human habitation and consequently closed. In others

the landlords were called upon to carry out extensive improvements before the house could be re-let.

The Ministry of Health continued allowing Local Authorities to issue building licences for private enterprise in addition to the permitted council houses and the quota permitted was 20. The task of allocation was extremely difficult, there being over 60 applications of an urgent nature.

Progress on the erection of council houses was maintained, and during the year 30 were completed, i.e. Kelly 2, Marystowe 4, Brentor 2, Lifton 6, Lydford 4, Princetown 4 and 8 at Horrabridge.

Complaints, many of them minor, poured in from the existing council houses. All genuine complaints were dealt with and maintenance costs, although high, were below the maximum allowed for by the Council in the Housing Repair Fund.

Temporary Dwellings at Crapstone

The tenants continued to be very satisfied with the converted hutments which gave every satisfaction internally. However, as advised by your Medical Officer of Health, maintenance costs to keep them wind and water-tight were high and are likely to prove even more so in the future.

COUNCIL HOUSES IN THE TAVISTOCK RURAL DISTRICT, 1949

Parish		Village	No. of Houses	Total No. in Parish
Bere Ferrers ...	...	Bere Alston...	50	—
		Bere Ferrers	4	54
Bradstone ...	...	—	—	—
Brentor ...	...	Brentor ...	14	14
Buckland Monachorum		Buckland		
		Monachorum	14	
		Horrabridge ...	16	
		Yelverton ...	4	34
Coryton ...	...	—	—	—
Dunterton ...	...	—	—	—
Kelly ...	...	Kelly ...	2	2
Lamerton ...	...	Lamerton ...	10	10
Lewtrenchard ...	...	—	—	—
Lifton ...	...	Lifton ...	34	34
Lydford ...	...	Lydford ...	8	
		Princetown ...	18	26
Marystowe ...	...	Near Lewdown ...	4	4
Mary Tavy ...	...	Mary Tavy ...	14	14
Meavy ...	...	Meavy ...	4	4
Milton Abbot ...	...	Chillaton ...	8	8
Peter Tavy ...	...	Peter Tavy ...	8	8
Sampford Spiney ...	...	Sampford Spiney ...	4	4
Sheepstor ...	...	—	—	—
Stowford ...	...	—	—	—
Sydenham Damarel ...	...	—	—	—
Tavistock Hamlets ...	...	—	—	—
Thrushelton ...	...	Lobhill ...	2	2
Walkhampton ...	...	Horrabridge ...	22	
		Walkhampton ...	16	38
Whitchurch ...	...	Grenofen ...	8	8
Grand Total ...				264

COUNCIL HOUSES — 1950 PROGRAMME

The total number of houses for the 1950 programme is merely 8, this being the total allocation from the Ministry of Health despite application from the Council for 100 council

houses and 26 licences to issue for private enterprise, a most unsatisfactory allocation. After careful deliberation these eight houses were allocated to O.S.1325 at Bere Alston in the Parish of Bere Ferrers.

1950 PROGRAMME CARRIED FORWARD FROM 1949
(in course of construction)

Parish		Village		No. of Houses to be built	Proposed Site Number
Bere Ferrers	...	Bere Alston	...	20	O.S.1327
Lydford	...	Princetown	...	2	O.S.210
Mary Tavy	...	Mary Tavy	...	6	O.S.508 & 508a
Peter Tavy	...	Peter Tavy	...	6	O.S.444
Walkhampton	...	Walkhampton	...	6	O.S.1174
				—	
				40	
				—	

REMAINDER OF 1950 PROGRAMME CARRIED
FORWARD FROM 1949

Parish		Village		No. of Houses to be built		Proposed Site Number
Bere Ferrers	...	Bere Ferrers	...	6	O.S.126	
Coryton	...	Coryton	...	4	O.S.230	
Lamerton	...	Lamerton	...	18	O.S.434 & 435	
Lydford	...	Lydford	...	2	O.S.86	
Meavy	...	Meavy	...	4	O.S.129	
Milton Abbot	...	Chillaton	...	4	Not selected	
		Milton Abbot	...	8	O.S.493	
Stowford	...	Stowford	...	4	O.S.426	
Tavistock Hamlets		Tavistock Hamlets		12	Not selected	
Walkhampton	...	Horrabridge	...	10	O.S.206	
		Walkhampton	...	8	O.S.1174	
				—		
				80		
				—		

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

The importance of this subject being fully realised both by the Inspectors and myself, every effort was made during the year to impress upon caterers and others handling or preparing food, the need for cleanliness and general hygiene. Generally speaking suggested improvements and advice given to raise the standard of hygiene were well received and the standard of cleanliness throughout the whole of the Rural Area where food is prepared is definitely good. The

Council resolved to adopt the new Model Byelaws as circulated by the Ministry of Food.

The suggestion for the formation of a Clean Food Guild was brought forward by the County Authority but this is thought to be impracticable for the Rural Area.

Food Poisoning

No notifications of food poisoning were received during the year.

Milk

The position as regards milk sampling is set out in the following table :—

Grade		Total Samples Taken	Passed	Failed
Accredited	... ..	57	49	8
Tuberculin Tested	... ..	38	33	5
Pasteurised School	... ..	13	10	3
Ungraded	... ..	66	48	18
Ungraded School	... ..	3	2	1
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	...	177	142	35
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

It will be seen that the very satisfactory figure of 80% passes was achieved. These figures relate to only the first nine months of the year as from October onwards milk production became the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture & Fisheries and the County Sampling Officer ceased to function. Your Council now is only responsible for the registration and supervision of retail premises. Under the old arrangements your M.O.H. received copies of all tests and results—under the new arrangements no information whatever has been received from the production side. This is remarkable as from a perusal of the Regulations it would appear that the M.O.H. is still the official responsible for protecting the public against milk-borne disease.

Ice Cream

Thirty-nine premises are registered under Section 14 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1938, for the manufacture, sale or storage of ice cream. An increase on the previous year was in every instance due to applications being granted by the Council for the sale of pre-packed ice cream. Only six samples were taken throughout the year of which one was unsatisfactory.

Action taken under the Food & Drugs Act by the County

Inspector

Twenty-six samples were taken in the Rural District during the year under the Food & Drugs Act. Twelve samples were of milk of which one was not genuine result-

ing in a conviction. The average butter fat content was 4.1% and average non-fatty solids 9.2%.

Of the 14 samples taken of other foods, five were found to be unsatisfactory and stocks were condemned.

Meat

The meat supply continued to come from the Town Abattoir and was duly inspected there.

By permission of the Urban Council the following table of inspections is submitted:—

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed ...	1707	942	1457	7474	451
Number inspected	1707	942	1457	7474	451
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	10	29	40	81	8
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1081	665	14	1615	30
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuber- culosis ...	63.91%	73.67%	3.77%	22.69%	8.42%
<i>Tuberculosis only</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned ..	12	42	8	—	5
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	93	155	—	—	34
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis ...	6.15%	20.91%	0.54%	—	8.64%

Other Foodstuffs

Many routine visits to shops were carried out. As in the previous year, the percentage of canned foods condemned was surprisingly low, the aggregate being :—

3 tins Jam	...	...	...	...	5 lbs.	0 ozs.
33 tins Evaporated Milk	...	...	...	...	31 lbs.	12 ozs.
9 tins Full Cream Milk	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.	12 ozs.
Cheese	...	...	...	...	24 lbs.	9 ozs.
1 Fruit (tins)	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.	9 ozs.
2 tins Vegetables	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.	8 ozs.
33 tins Meat	...	...	...	...	18 lbs.	6 ozs.
5 tins Fish	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.	6 ozs.
1 Bullock's Head (tainted)	...	...	...	...	23 lbs.	0 ozs.
Margarine	...	...	...	...	2 cwts.	3 qtrs. 3 lbs.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The following cases of infectious diseases were notified by practitioners :—

Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	132
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

The following cases of infectious diseases were notified by the schools in the district :—

Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Chicken Pox	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
German Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Influenza	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Lice	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ringworm	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Once again the district was fortunate in not being visited by any epidemic of infectious disease.

Diphtheria : Two cases of this disease were notified—one in a girl of 12 years of age who had been partly immunised, and the other a young woman of 23 years. Both recovered completely.

This was the first full year that the immunisation service was the responsibility of the County Council. I am still of the opinion that the procedure would be more efficiently organised on a local basis. All possible assistance has, however, been afforded the County Officer in the execution of these duties.

Tuberculosis : The following cases were notified during the year :—

PULMONARY				NON-PULMONARY
Males	...	...	9	Nil
Females	...	...	5	

91 cases remained on the register at the end of the year.

This disease appears to have taken on a strange new propensity in so far that the incidence now falls on adult males of the middle age group. This is not peculiar to this district only but universal and is the subject of much speculation.

An investigation was carried out as to the social strata chiefly affected by the disease by analysing the rateable value of the domicile. It was found that the average rateable value of the houses occupied by sufferers was 11.2. If a comparable group of measles notifications is taken as a control group, it being well known that this disease attacks all classes at random, it is found that the scatter of measles is $3\frac{1}{2}$ times that of tuberculosis round their respective means which tends, in my opinion, to show that the generally accepted view in the past that tuberculosis was related to poor housing and low income still holds today. This bears out the contention that considerable priority should obtain in housing these sufferers.

In conclusion I would like to thank the Chairman and Council for the ready hearing I have received at all times.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E. D. ALLEN-PRICE,

Medical Officer of Health.

TAVISTOCK RURAL DISTRICT WATER SUPPLIES

PARISH	Whether the water supply of the area and its several parts has been satisfactory (a) in quantity (b) in quality.	Where there is a piped supply, whether bacteriological examinations were made of the raw water and, where treatment is installed, of the water going into supply ; if so, how many and the results obtained ; the results of any chemical analyses.	Where the waters are liable to have plumbosolvent action, the facts as to contamination by lead, including precautions taken and number and result of analyses.	Action in respect of any form of contamination.	Particulars of the number of dwelling-houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains — (a) direct to the houses, (b) by means of stand pipes.
BERE FERRERS	Engineer's report re quantity (a) Yes. (b) Inadequate.	Piped Supply. No Treatment. Analysis Satis.	With regard to this question, all the moorland waters are plumbo-solvent, and many of the well waters also, however, no case of lead poisoning has been reported or discovered for a number of years.	Routine.	Population ... 1852 (a) Piped Supply 1100 (b) Stand Pipe 89
BRADSTONE ...	(a) Yes. Wells only. (b) Inadequate.	No piped supply. Private Wells only.		None.	Population ... 140 No Public Supply.
BRENTOR ...	Aux. pump inst'd (a) Yes. (b) Inadequate.	Piped supply. No Treatment. Analysis Satis.		Covered Reservoir and fenced.	Population ... 478 (a) ... 170 (b) ... 48
BUCKLAND MONACHORUM	(a) Yes. (b) Yes.	Piped supply. Part T.R.D.C. Part Plymouth C.B. Analyses made by Plymouth.		Fencing covered Reservoirs.	Population ... 3150 (a) ... 2654 (b) ... 40
CORYTON ...	(a) Yes. (b) Reas. good.	Wells only. No public piped supply.		None.	Population ... 125
DUNTERTON ...	(a) Yes. (b) No	Private Wells only. No piped supply.	”	None.	Population ... 140
KELLY ...	(a) Yes. (b) No	Wells only. No piped supply.	”	None.	Population ... 135
LAMERTON ...	(a) Yes. (b) Inadequate.	Running Shute Wells. 1st Sample Unsatis. Repeat and 2nd Repeat Satis.	”	Much work to improve supply.	Population ... 597 (a) ... Nil (b) Pumps Shute ... 160
LEW TRENCHARD	(a) Yes. (b) Inadequate.	No piped supply. Wells only. 1 Public.	”	None.	Population ... 188
LIFTON ...	(a) Yes. (b) Inadequate.	Piped supply. No Treatment. Sample Satis.	”	Covered Reservoir and Fencing.	Population ... 919 (a) ... 414 (b) ... Nil
LYDFORD ...	(a) Yes. (b) Pressure poor	Piped supply. Limestone Chippings for Lydford. Chlorination for Princetown. Samples Satis.	”	Covered Reservoir and Fencing.	Population : Lydford Forest 1206 (a) ... 420 (b) ... 120 Lydford Town 312 (a) ... 150 (b) ... 50
MARYSTOWE ...	(a) Yes. (b) Reas. good.	No piped supply.	”	Covered Reservoir.	Population ... 172
MARY TAVY ...	(a) Yes. (b) Inadequate.	Piped supply. Limestone Chippings Tank. Sample Satis.	”	None.	Population ... 707 (a) ... 270 (b) ... 160
MEAVY ...	(a) Yes. (b) Yes	Piped supply. Plymouth C.B. Samples by Plymouth C.B.	”	None.	Population ... 404 (a) ... 300 (b) ... Nil
MILTON ABBOT	(a) Yes. (b) Reas. good.	Piped supply to Chillaton. Private supply (Duke of Bedford) at Milton Abbot. Sample Satis.	”	Reservoir Fenced and Covered.	Population ... 724 (a) ... 380 (b) ... 150
PETER TAVY	(a) Yes. (b) Reas. good.	Piped supply.	”	Reservoir Fenced and Covered.	Population ... 338 (a) ... 160 (b) ... 64
SAMPFORD SPINEY	(a) Yes. (b) Yes.	Piped supply. Samples Satis.	”	Reservoir Fenced and Covered.	Population ... 320 (a) ... 275 (b) ... Nil
SHEEPSTOR ...	(a) Yes. (b) Inadequate.	Wells.	”	None.	Population ... 74
STOWFORD ...	(a) Yes. (b) Inadequate.	Wells only.	”	None.	Population ... 289
SYDENHAM DAMAREL	(a) Yes. (b) Yes.	Private supply. (Duke of Bedford). Public Well.	”	None.	Population ... 205 (a) ... 70 (b) ... 70
TAVISTOCK HAMLETS	(a) Yes. (b) Inadequate	Wells. and Private Supply. (Duke of Bedford).	”	None.	Population ... 838 (a) ... 444 (b) ... 126
THRUSHELTON	(a) Yes. (b) Yes.	Wells only.	”	None.	Population ... 259
WALKHAMPTON	(a) Yes. (b) Yes.	Piped supply. Sample Satis.	”	None.	Population ... 603 (a) ... 350 (b) ... Nil
WHITCHURCH	(a) Yes. (b) Yes.	Piped supply and Wells.	”	None.	Population ... 718 (a) ... 358 (b) ... Nil

SOUTH WESTERN PRESS, LTD.
TAVISTOCK
